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Chong, 26th February, 1991.

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(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

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THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND. PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Peking, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cebu, China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, and the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military authorities have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS' employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

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The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,

AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE.

IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject, including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, POCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a valuable medium for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinance Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newcastle, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" FRIDAY'S HILL, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 10th January, 1891.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

PURE WINES. WE beg to invite careful attention to the following selection from our Wine List, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

WINE	per case	per bottle
Vino Generoso—a generous round wine, green seal.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 0.60
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Superior quality.....	\$10.00	\$ 1.00
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Old Tawny, soft and mature, black seal.....	\$14.00	\$ 1.25
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Beaune—a full-bodied Red Burgundy with strengthening properties.....	\$14.00	\$ 1.25
Chablis—a mellow White Burgundy, fine flavour and bouquet.....	\$14.00	\$ 1.25
CHAMPAGNE.		
Avisé—a well matured, specially selected dry wine.....	\$18.00	\$ 1.75
Lemoult—Vin blanc, Chateau Royale, As Supplied regularly to the Prince of Wales, House of Commons, and the chief clubs in London, &c.....	\$22.00	\$ 2.00
Per case of 24 bottles.....	\$23.00	\$ 1.00

We are sole Agents in China for the Sale of this splendid Wine.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 9th March, 1891. [37]



BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

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Our New Factory, has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

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Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891.

His IMPERIAL HIGHNESS the Czarewitch landed at Singapore, to return the official call of Governor Sir Cecil SUTHER, on the afternoon of the 3rd inst. Although the Russian Prince had specially requested that there should be as few people as possible at his reception on landing, a regular army of official bumpers attended in stage dresses of various descriptions, decorated with all sorts of things, from the meaningless star of St. Michael and St. George to that honorable badge worn by the modest teetotaler. On getting ashore the Czarewitch at once proceeded to Government House, the most conspicuous figure in the official escort being JENNINGS, the Singapore secret police officer, who followed directly behind the Prince's

carriage in a hired gharry. We cannot conceive why JENNINGS should have taken part in this mild pageant, in fact, it looks almost like an insult to Russia; but possibly it may have been intended as a compliment and as a specimen of that astute, if usually incomprehensible, diplomacy for which British Colonial viceroys are so famous. After a very short stay with Governor SUTHER, less than a quarter of an hour, the hope of Russia returned direct to the pier, with the secret police officer in the hack carriage still in close attendance, and at once went on board the *Pamiat Asva*. Probably disgusted with the fawning sycophancy of the local representatives of "the rulers of the waves," he left for Batavia next morning, having, through the Russian consul, declined to receive any ceremonial visits from the Foreign consuls or from anybody else.

Hongkong, we are afraid, will be grievously disappointed. The rank and gentility and fashion and shoddy, and the other swells of more or less high degree who had made up their minds to hob-nob with a real Russian Heir-Apparent—not to mention such minor notabilities as Prince GEORGE of Greece and Prince BARIOTINSKY—and to give their tasty Court suits, Windsor uniforms, and Marlborough House toggery a public airing, are already at fever-heat with indignation at being done out of the opportunity of again gaily strutting in borrowed plumes. They can't understand why this distinguished Russian traveller should decline to be loaded to, and to make a waxwork exhibition of himself for the special gratification of a hybrid crowd of smirking nobodies, who generally carry what serves the purpose of brains somewhere in the region of their boots; forgetting that his journey to the Far East is for his own convenience and not for the indulgence of the *canaille* of British settlements. But they vow that, notwithstanding the expressed wishes of the Russian Emperor's son, they will not be deprived of their anticipated 'outing'; they will array themselves in all their borrowed war-paint and roll up in regiments at Murray Wharf to give him a full-dress reception, and the band will play and the fools will bray, and a great deal of sickening and offensive nonsense will be indulged in—just the same as if the future White Czar were the amiable "Dook" of CONNAUGHT, Prince "Collars-and-Cuffs," the late lamented King KALAKAUA, or his deceased majesty of the Sedangs.

The Czarewitch is travelling for his own special purposes and on his own business; his high rank necessitates that a certain amount of formality and official ceremonial must attend him wherever he goes; but he is not wooing publicity as advance agent for a circus, and he has very plainly and emphatically expressed the desire to be saved from public receptions that have become a bore and from flunkies that are always objectionable, and it is therefore to be hoped for the honour and credit of this colony that Governor Sir Vaux, who is not built on the lines of the common or garden order of the Colonial official, will peremptorily insist on the visitor's wishes being rigidly respected, and that when he lands here the gorgeous scene from the usual Hongkong pantomime will form no part of the programme. Let the Imperial visitor be received with the dignity and respect we owe to the future ruler of a vast and powerful but distinctly hostile empire, that happens unfortunately to be the inevitable antagonist of our own country in the great political questions now darkening the horizon, and which sooner or later must be finally adjusted by the arbitrament of ironclads on the sea and armies on the field of battle; if hearty English courtesy can make the Czarewitch's passing visit to this far distant out-post of British interests in any way agreeable, it should be freely and chivalrously offered in no stinted measure; but let him be spared the irritating geying of ridiculously dressed-up automotons, the inane chatter of a painfully mediocre officialdom, the general burlesque business of a country fair, and above all, keep the secret police severely outside the show. We have no dynamite fiends in Hongkong, and the Czarewitch only wants to be treated like an ordinary visitor.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN AND PORTUGAL.

LONDON, March 3rd.

The *Times*, referring to the draft agreement between England and Portugal on the African difficulty, states that the Manica boundary settlement is premature.

GERMAN BOUNCE.

The *North German Gazette* declares that all Germans from the Alps to the sea will unite in case of danger to the Empire.

THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

The City Council of Manchester has advanced £2,500,000 sterling to the Canal Company.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. MILN'S Dramatic Company, now performing in Singapore, will probably open in Hongkong on or about the 21st inst.

NAVIGATORS who have been all over the globe say that the China Sea and the Bay of Fundy are the two roughest seas in the world.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We learn that Mr. C. J. Offent has been appointed to the command of Messrs. Apar's Hongkong-Calcutta liner *Yagan*, vice Capt. T. S. Gardner who died recently in Calcutta.

AN emergency meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

HOLDERS of "Charbonnage" shares in this colony will be glad to hear that the coal-fields of Tonkin are turning out so well that it is thought that M. Ferry may be restored to popular favour about this issue alone.

FIVE hundred children under ten years of age were taken into custody last year in London as drunk and incapable. Will the missionaries be so foolish about in China kindly note that there is a wide field for their energies in "darkest London"?

A SINGAPORE paper says that the flag of Vice-Admiral Nakhimoff has been hauled down from the *Admiral Nakhimoff* and he has gone on board the *Pamiat Asva*; and the flag of Rear-Admiral Basargin is now flying on board the *Vladimir Monomach*.

THE Portuguese have recently established colonies in Connecticut and Massachusetts. What the matter with Macao—and Timor? There is plenty of room for the enterprising Portuguese in the colonies of the once famous flag of Portugal and Algarves.

WE would remind our readers of Madame Patey's concert, which was announced in another column, is to take place at the City Hall to-night. That the concert will be a high class one goes without saying, and as most of the seats are already booked, those desirous of attending should lose no time in securing tickets.

THE decision arrived at by Mr. Wise at the Magistrate's this morning, when eighteen mendicants—some of whom were blind—were brought before him charged with begging in the public streets, does that gentleman infinite credit. He discharged the whole batch, and ordered that each of them should receive ten cents from the poor-box.

SYLVESTER COLTAR, the sailor who was charged with having stabbed a fellow "shellback" on the 7th inst., did not put in an appearance when called for at the Central this morning. Upon inquiry it was found that both he and the complainant had rejoined their ship, the *Altair*, which had already sailed. Mr. Wise, of course, ordered Sylvester's bail of \$25 to be estreated.

A GAME of foot-ball under Association rules has been arranged for to-morrow afternoon at Happy Valley between teams representing the Club and the Kowloon detachment of the A. and S. Highlanders. Play is to commence at 4.30 p.m. sharp, and the following will represent the Club:—J. M. Dow, centre forward; F. O. Lewis and A. N. O'Neil, left wing; Major Barker and Lieut. Loring, right wing; H. C. Marshall, F. Maitland and Slade, half-backs; A. Sharp and W. H. Wallace, full-backs; W. V. Anderson, goal.

THERE was only a moderate audience at the City Hall last night to witness the final performance of Professor Jensen of "Cabalistic Wonders" renowned and the show is really a good one, the Professor may well complain of the want of patronage extended to him by Hongkongites. He intends, however, to add several attractions to his already varied programme, and is confident that upon his return here he will be able to provide an entertainment such as will suit the public taste to a T. (Quite right Professor, and if your promised "Palace of Wonders" will only contain a dancing girl or two, success will be assured before you even pitch your tent.)

THE *Straits Times* of the 4th inst. has the following re Rauba:—"A call of two-pence per share, payable on the 21st of the present month, is made to-day by the Directors of the Raub Australian Syndicate. The call is made on the advice of Mr. Hume Black, called to Brisbane, and the money (say £5,500) is intended solely for the purchase of new machinery. We understand that Mr. Hume Black believes that the output of gold is likely now to be in excess of the working expenses, and that in anticipation of that the call is smaller than might be the case otherwise, it being assumed that the output of the mine will probably contribute to the cost of the machinery needed."

A GENERAL meeting of shareholders in the Chinese Insurance Company, Limited, in liquidation, was held at the Head Office of the Company (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the liquidators laid before the shareholders the account showing the balance and disbursements, and the manner in which the winding up had hitherto been conducted. Mr. F. Dowdell presided, and there were also present:—Messrs. T. I. Ross, W. Legge, H. Jorey, several Chinese shareholders and Mr. H. Harris. After a brief speech the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts, as presented. Mr. Jorey seconded and the motion was carried unanimously. That concluded the business of the general meeting, which was followed by a private consultation between the liquidators and shareholders as to the most expeditious manner of bringing the winding up to a satisfactory conclusion. A full report of the proceedings will appear in our issue to-morrow.

THE case against Captain Crosby, of the American ship *Imperial*, was decided this morning. The Captain was charged with—That he did, on the 17th day of February, on board the American ship *Imperial*, then lying in Hongkong harbour, unlawfully allow James Smith to land in this colony, who being other than Chinese and at the time of his landing was obviously destitute of means of subsistence. Mr. A. Mori, superintendent of the Sailors' Home, said the discharged sailor Smith had not applied to him for admission. Mr. Bowles, who appeared for the Captain, submitted that the Ordinance did not apply to discharged sailors. Mr. Wise, however, ordered that the defendant was liable to the Government of this colony for all costs and charges incurred by the colony in consequence of Smith becoming a vagrant. This, no doubt, is very consoling to Smith, who is present in the House of Detention consequent upon conviction for vagrancy.

THE man, Wong Kai, who was caught smuggling 30 taels of opium ashore from a Macao steamer and who stated to the magistrate that he was asked to carry the ashore for the compromise of the *Huangshan*, re-appeared at the Hall of Justice this morning. No further evidence was heard, but the case was remanded for a week, the defendant being allowed out on bail in one surety of \$150.

THIRTY appear to have the same childish scare of rabies in dogs in the Straits Settlements that has made the Australian Colonies the ridicule of the world for years past. The magistrate of Matang, Perak, has lately ordered the confinement of all dogs in the district for a period of three months, and any person refusing to hand over his bow-wow is threatened with a fine of \$100 or six months' imprisonment. In other districts all dogs are ordered to be summarily destroyed. What next?

AN old forty years ago—as the white-haired parent of melodrama usually commences his awful revelations—a Nepalese ambassador arrived at Southampton with presents, valued at a quarter of a million sterling, for Victoria Regina. Lord John Russell gave instructions that the black gentleman's personal effects and those of his suite were to be passed at the Customs free of duty, but subsequently countermanded the first order, and said that only the "royal presents" were to pass without inspection. Thereupon the ambassador gave Old England the alternative of foregoing duty on the whole bag of tricks, or of seeing presents and all taken back to Nepal by the ship that brought them. The Queen went into hysterics and Prince Albert shrieked "Mien Gott!" and the black gentleman received Royal Letters Patent, or something, to bring the presents along on any terms he darned well liked. This incident is not recorded in any modern history.

THE Canadian Pacific Company's chartered steamer *Abyssinia*, Capt. Williamson, will go into Dock for a general overhaul in the course of a day or two, prior to her return home at the expiration of her charter. The Captain, Mr. Spooner, chief engineer and the only people on board at present, and the will ship, as crew, prior to sailing for Liverpool at the end of this month. The same Company's chartered steamer *Parilia*, we hear, going to be bought by the charterers owing to her suitability for the Vancouver run, while the old Cunarder *Batavia* will soon follow the *Abyssinia* on the homeward route. Another of the C. P. chartered boats, the *Montkut*, which has been running between Vancouver and Portland, Oregon, during the past summer and autumn is now on her way back to China. She will probably, it is said, resume duty in the service of her owners, the Scottish Oriental Company, on the Hongkong-Bangkok route.

THE community of Hongkong would seem to be in high favor with the gods at present, if we may count the coming of the many theatrical companies now threatening us with invasion, as blessings—and no doubt they are, for to face the weary monotony of a Hongkong summer without the prospect of any amusement whatever, would be enough to drive a man to drink. Mind and his Shakespearean combination will be along in a week's time, and as they are reported to have unlimited talent and a lengthy repertoire, no doubt they will be warmly welcomed here, but what will make the soul of local lordly masherdom thrill and the women turn to a light pea-green color, is to learn that the lovely Brown-Potter is coming to Hongkong and will bring all her charms and attractions and "French made dresses" along with her. Incidentally it may be mentioned that Mr. Kyrie Bellow is her "leading man" and that they have a very decent support behind them. Their repertoire is varied, and contains *La Tosca*, *Camille*, *Frou Frou*, *David Garrick*, *Roméo and Juliet*, and many other high class dramas. The show is being piloted by Mr. G. Crofton, and will no doubt meet with a full measure of success. Some of the *critiques* that we have read, lead one to suppose that to see Mr. B.P. (and you see a lot of her too) is alone worth a trip to the moon.

MANY of our readers will learn with interest of the novel experiment which was tried with success in floating the stranded Japanese mail steamer *Tokio Maru*, and of which the *Kobe Herald* gives the following particulars:—Laterally, the ship lay, after stranding, at an angle with the shore of about 40 or 50 degrees, her forward part being fast on sand and rock and her stern in comparatively deep water. It was felt that it was necessary to sweep her head round so as to bring her whole length parallel with the shore. To do this an enormous force or tension was required. To obtain this tension the waters were requisitioned from the ships of the Fleet, another being made fast to large anchors which were sunk some distance out in the sea-bed, they were connected by means of purchase tackles with the huge bits or bollards that had been let down through the decks of the vessel. Then as the ship rose and fell with the even motion of the waves around the greater part of her length, these steel hawsers lightened, dragging her bow, with every repetition of the operation at each successive tide, slowly but surely to the vessel's native element. It was not held to be so great that the anchors could not hold; but ballast in large quantities being dumped down upon them, soon the anxious workers saw that success was to be the reward of their patient and skillful efforts. The extent of the damage sustained by the vessel is not yet known, but from the fact that the angles and plates of the water-ballast tanks are injured, it may be inferred that several frames, and much of the bottom plating will need renewal.

SAYS the *Sydney Bulletin* with reference to the troubles on board H.M.S. *Penguin* in New Zealand, mentioned in our columns a short time since:—"The story of the warship *Penguin*, now lying at Hobart, seems to be the old story of the *Egeria* over again, with sundry variations for the worse, the *Penguin* being apparently the nether hell of the naval service, while the *Egeria* was an upper region of the same deep-sea Gehenna. The tale, as told by the crew, is the same as has already been told so often in British history: The ship was tossed by a "rigid disciplinarian" and life on board seems to have been an incessant round of work and punishment, with more work and more punishment by way of variety. At Fremantle the crew broke into open mutiny, and looted the stores, and for a little while it seems to have been a free-for-all, and leave a vacancy in the British navy. One sailor deserted, and ultimately died of exposure and starvation; a lieutenant who attempted to remonstrate is awaiting trial by court-martial, and the ship's company in general seems to have been divided into two sections—a small party which was dead, and a large one that wanted to be. The life of the alleged joyous tar consists, at the best, chiefly of small pay and hard biscuit; generally it is largely mixed up with execrations and chains and similar pleasant facts and when he strikes a worse patch than usual he is practically in hell on a precarious income. And if he mutinies and is hanged the charges are that he lost the money; the House of Detention consequent upon conviction for vagrancy."

It is stated that the colony of Victoria is the largest tea consumer in the world per head, with 11lb; N.S. Wales, Queensland, and South Australia following, with 9lb, 8lb, and 7lb; next comes the Cape of Good Hope, with 5lb, which is about the average in China itself, where they put away about 2,000 million pounds annually, the whole world's consumption being 2,500 million pounds. England consumes about 2lb, per head, and the United States a good deal less, Russia coming next to China and the Cape.

SOME men are actors born, and others are only impostors, and to these coming under the latter category we must add the name of Chan Choh, who was detected whilst trying to assume the role of an Excise officer, in Jersey Street, last night. He succeeded in wheedling a box, and bullion to the amount of thirty cents from a loon whom he fancied was not so sharp as himself, but his fancy was at fault for once, and Chan was promptly laid by the heels, and when interrogated by Mr. Wise this morning had the good sense to plead guilty and was sent into retirement for the term of three months.

News of the death at Calcutta of Captain T. S. Gardner, of Messrs. Apar's well-known Indo-China liner *Yagan*, on the 11th ultimo was, we regret to learn, brought here by the *Arratoon Apar* yesterday evening. Captain Gardner, who had been upwards of 34 years in the Calcutta-China trade, had hosts of friends both in India and throughout the Far East who will deeply regret to hear of his death at the comparatively early age of 58. The popular skipper, who had made many a "crack" run in the Company's smart little brigs in the early days of the opium trade, had been ailing for some time, and was obliged to relinquish the command of his steamer about three or four months ago. Asthma was the original source of trouble, which was followed by heart and kidney complications, and finally an attack of pneumonia, the latter ultimately gaining complete mastery over the powerful frame and strong mind of the patient. He was attended by Dr. Joubert and Crombie, and during the first week of February was removed from his Calcutta residence to the European General Hospital, where he gradually sank and died on the afternoon of the 11th ultimo. His funeral, which took place on the afternoon of the 13th ult., at the Circular Road Cemetery, was very largely attended by Europeans and natives. Captain Gardner leaves a widow, who left Calcutta for England some little time prior to his death—a step taken upon the advice of her friends, who saw that she was rapidly breaking down under the strain of anxiety which her husband's condition had caused her for some time past.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)
March 12th.

In re SUI CHI.

The bankrupt appeared to pass his final examination. Mr. Hastings (of Messrs. Wotton and Deacons) appeared for the bankrupt and Mr. Wilkinson (of Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson's) appeared on behalf of several creditors.

Mr. Hastings said he had only seen the two affidavits this morning, but he did not think there was anything in them.

Mr. Wilkinson said, as he informed his lordship on Monday last, the debtor was said to have property. He had two affidavits to put in, one of which was to the effect that the bankrupt had property in Hongkong, and the other that he had property in China.

His lordship asked what there was in the affidavits after all. It was one person telling some one else, and so forth. There was nothing reliable in such statements. "I have recently made enquiries," who was I? and then the affidavits continued "and they inform me," who were they?

Mr. Wilkinson said the bankrupt had a share in the Wing Wo Hing shop, and that was a valuable asset.

His lordship—Where are the Wing Wo Hing people?

Mr. Wilkinson said they would have to be subpoenaed and it was impossible for him to do that.

Sui Chi was called and examined by Mr. Wilkinson, in reply to whom he said he had been trading in Hongkong five years in the Wing Hing Loong. There were several persons at the commencement, but there were only eight persons when the business closed. He had no share in any other business. He had never been acquainted with the masters of the Wing Wo Hing.

His lordship—There is a shop in Queen's Road named Wing Wo Hing. Have you any share in that shop?—No.

You never told Yip Wang that you had a share in the Wing Wo Hing?—No.

Had you any interest in that shop before filing your petition in bankruptcy?—No.

A man says here that you have property in the country?—I have not.

Yip Yip Wang, a dealer in copper and iron, said the bankrupt had told him he had property in China, but this, with other assertions the witness failed to substantiate.

Mr. Hastings submitted that his client should pass his last examination, and that he be granted his discharge. The last witness contradicted himself several times and the affidavits were only statements of hearsay.

Mr. Wilkinson asked that the matter might stand over for a short time, in order that he might get the Yip Yip Wang people to attend. His lordship said he could not do that, but that witness, and did not see the necessity of further adjournment. The bankrupt was therefore allowed to pass his last examination.

FIRE ON BOARD THE "ARRATOON APGAR."

As Messrs. Apar's Calcutta liner *Arratoon Apar*, Captain Spencer, was approaching the Kowloon wharf at half-past four yesterday afternoon the alarm of fire was raised, and it was soon found that fire had broken out in the fore-cabin, where about 600 Chinese passengers—taken on board at Calcutta, Penang and Singapore—were huddled together. Signals of distress were hoisted at once, the ship was backed out of the wharf and anchored off Yau-mat Point, where the Police floating fire-engine and several boats and launches from the *Landers*, *Stratton* and other men-of-war quickly repaired to render assistance. Meanwhile the steamer's hose was brought to bear on the fire through holes cut in the deck of the saloon, and when the men-of-war's men got to work a torrent of water was poured down into the fore-cabin from the top of the Chinese passengers' baggage—where the fire originated—and chests of opium and bales of flour. The first difficulty encountered by the officers of the ship was the removal of the Chinese from the fore-cabin, where they clung

in removing a lot of the cargo and baggage, thereby enabling the fire to play on the seat of the fire which was extinguished before 6 p.m. A large quantity of the passengers' baggage has been destroyed, while several chests of opium and some scores of boxes of jute were damaged. How the fire originated is not yet positively known, but there seems to be some truth in the theory that the fire was kindled by suspicious characters who were on board for the purpose of having an opportunity of looting the baggage of several wealthy passengers who came up from Batavia and Singapore. That a large number of passengers' trunks were smashed open and the contents strewn about there can be no doubt whatever and several passengers allege that they have lost all their valuables and a good deal of hard cash. Whether the fire originated in the manner suggested, or by pure accident, or owing to care in an improper condition being stored on board is a matter which can only be settled by the Court of Inquiry which will doubtless be held in the course of a day or two. The Marine Surveyor, Captain E. Burnie and G. C. Anderson, were on board this morning in the interests of the insurance companies prior to the order to "break bulk" being given. The total loss incurred by the fire is as yet unknown, but \$10,000 will hardly, it is said, cover the passengers' and shippers' claims, as well as costs of general repairs to the ship herself.

"PIGEON" LOTTERIES IN CANTON.

One of the greatest existing evils in Canton, according to a Chinese contemporary, is the mode of gambling called "Pigeon" lottery, which was prohibited by Viceroy Chang Chih-ling, who saw the evil effects on the people. It induces people to be idle and leads them to commit most atrocious crimes. Many a man has been reduced to abject poverty by attempting to obtain wealth by one stroke of good luck. Since the appointment of Li Han-chang to the Viceroyship of Liang Kuang, the "Pigeon" lottery has again been opened in the streets, where the people resort most, and legitimate business is greatly interfered with. The prominent business men and the citizens have sent in numerous memorials to the authorities asking them to check this gambling, but none of the high officials have given any attention to their petitions. It has been discovered, that the reason of their inattention is because a son of one of the highest authorities is a shareholder in one of the largest concerns, and bribes have been accepted by the officials. The streets are constantly filled with men of uncertain character who are the cause of much anxiety among business men, who fear lest their shops might be robbed at any time. The people actually rob the country folk, think that they might get rich by trying their luck. The petty thieves, who abound in the city, were originally the reduced poverty-stricken country people. During the years of prohibition the city was almost cleared of them, but since the 7th month of last year, by the opening of these gambling dens, the city is again in danger of being over-run with them. If they are not prohibited, the place will be filled with a dangerous class of people. They will be in time so impoverished by their gambling proclivities that the Government will have to support them from the revenue. During one year of the reign of Tang Chih-ling many people were reduced to destitution that numbers died of starvation, and Lieut. Governor Chiang issued a very stringent proclamation without the consent of the Viceroy prohibiting gambling. If the present high authorities connive at this great evil, the surely approaching calamity of their subjects will be attributable to them.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, February 3rd.
The State line steamer *State of Alabama*, from Glasgow on January 14th for New York, returned to Queenstown to-day about 10 a.m. The steamer had experienced terrible gales, during which she was greatly damaged and everything movable was carried away.
The funeral of Charles Bradlaugh took place to-day at Whitechapel, over 1,500 people travelled from London by special train in order to be present at the funeral.
Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declines to recommend the decimal system of currency for England, while at the same time he declares it is meritorious.
The Religious Disabilities bill is to come up in the House of Commons on Wednesday. The bill, which proposes to permit a Roman Catholic to become Lord Chancellor of England or Viceroy of Ireland, is not a measure of the Liberal party, but Gladstone's personal bill, for which he alone is responsible and which he will personally champion. The Liberal-Unionists are not in unanimous accord with the Government in opposing the bill.
In the Commons to-day Lowther gave notice of a motion requesting the Government to take immediate measures to promote the formation of preferential fiscal relations between Great Britain and her colonies.
Mr. Majorbanks moved the appointment of a commission to examine the new magazine rifle and the reasons for its adoption. He also condemned the system by which the new rifle was introduced. He said out of thirteen patents connected with the rifle one official held ten in his own name. He therefore moved an amendment that a commission to inquire into the mere details of the military administration was undesirable as weakening the full responsibility of the officials who recommended the rifle. After a sharp debate, in which the War Office was severely criticised, the amendment was carried, 202 to 107.
A motion by Hicks-Beach, to appoint a select committee to inquire into the question of legislative restrictions of working hours of railway servants, was agreed to.
The *Times* says that Parnell had another conference with Dillon and O'Brien yesterday. Rumors of a hitch in the negotiations are rife. The Parnellites declare that the Healyites insisted upon Parnell's retirement, while the Healyites assert that Parnell declines to accept any Gladstonian assistance unless put in writing, a condition which the Gladstonians would not accept.
PARIS, February 3rd.
Advices received by the *Gaulois* from a correspondent in Buenos Ayres are to the effect that the Chilean insurgents have been obliged to abandon La Serena and Coquimbo, and the harbor of Iquique has been re-opened. The reports also say that the Government will raise the blockade at Valparaiso in three days, unless the insurgents make another attack in the meantime.
A Belgian has been arrested in this city, charged with supplying German War Department officials with plans of the Franco-Belgian and Belgian frontiers.
One passenger was killed and twenty were injured by the derailment of a train between Douai and Paris this morning.
VIENNA, February 3rd.
Ten thousand shoemakers in this city have gone on strike for an increase of wages.
BERLIN, February 3rd.
The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stopping in the Reichstag to a question as to the

action of the police of Hebbek, N.J., towards the officers and crew of the North German Lloyd steamer *Elbe*, said the United States Government had promised to make an inquiry into the affair, and considering the friendly relations existing between the United States Government and the Imperial Government, a satisfactory settlement of the matter was expected.

In the Reichstag to-day Baron Marshall von Bismarck, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said Great Britain had undertaken to represent German interests in Chile.

A report from Major Wissmann was laid on the table in the Reichstag to-day. It states that Emin Pasha's expedition has been on several occasions in a critical condition. In a battle fought near Id-bura 173 hostiles were killed or severely wounded, and the expedition lost six men.

NEW YORK, February 3rd.
There is anxiety felt for the safety of the steamship *Demarva*, which sailed from London on January 26th. On that date she was spoken 600 miles east of St. Johns, her engines not then being working. The weather since has been bad at sea.

ROME, February 3rd.
King Humbert has summoned Zanardelli, Crispi's Minister of Justice, to form a Cabinet. Di Rudinetti has abandoned the task.

OTTAWA, February 3rd.
Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, speaking to-day of the loyalty of his native province, New Brunswick, one of whose representatives he is, said: "New Brunswick was not a policy hatched out in a foreign country to destroy the independent State of Canada, to discriminate against British trade and raise a Chinese wall about our borders for the sole benefit of one country, and that not our own. She will stand by a policy of wise protection to home industries, and reasonable reciprocity with any country that deserves it. The Liberal-Conservatives are consistent in this policy, and will remain so."

DUBLIN, February 3rd.
Bartholomew Sullivan, a farmer, was hanged at Tralee to-day for complicity in the murder of an evicted farmer at Ballyhaugh.

OPORTO, February 3rd.
It is now stated that fifty persons were killed and 200 injured in the fight following the recent revolt here. An effort was made to involve the Portuguese navy in the revolution, two sergeants of marines endeavoring to incite the crew of a Government corvette lying outside of Oporto to mutiny and seize the ship. One of the insurgent leaders declared that it was their intention to sack Oporto and shoot all the officials.

PANAMA, February 3rd.
The Pacific Mail steamship *Calan* encountered a terrific storm on the voyage from New York. On the northern edge of the Gulf stream a fierce south-east gale came up, tossing the ship about. Great seas tumbled in over her bows and swept the decks from stem to stern. Down the companion-ways it went, flooding the cabins and frightening the passengers, who were finally bitten under, to insure their greater comfort and further provide for their safety.

The captain's room was swept by the sea, the door being smashed in as though it were no thicker than a shingle, and the deckchairs were in danger of being swept away. The sea was so heavy and broke so high it was impossible for the officers to keep their places on the bridge. The star-board light box was smashed and the light put out. The forward boat on the port side was filled with water by the heavy sea, and another wave following struck it, which smashed the rail and bent the davits— heavy pieces of iron, four inches thick and well secured—and swept the boat away.

Captain Lina concluded to leave the ship to the mercy of the sea. In this he was successful, but hours elapsed before the weather moderated sufficiently to allow him to put the ship again on her course. The passengers were kept below nearly forty-eight hours.

The next day the steamer came near sharing the fate of the *Viscaya*. It was almost impossible to see a ship's length ahead, and when a flash light was seen almost dead ahead from a three masted schooner which was lying hove to and endeavoring to weather the gale, it was for some moments uncertain whether or not the crash of a collision would finish the work of destruction on which the steamer was endeavoring to escape.

The steamer refused to obey her helm promptly and passed in dangerous proximity to her unsuspecting neighbor on that lonely ocean highway. No boat could have lived in a sea so heavy as was running at the time, and a collision would probably have resulted in the loss of both vessels with all on board.

LONDON, February 4th.
In consequence of shipowners taking hostile legal action the London Dockers' joint committee have abandoned discharging ships and the conflict between the dockers and shipowners has commenced.

The proof sheets of Cassini's new book practically confirm the charges of vaccination and lack of energy brought by Stanley against Emin, and give the most animated account yet received of how Stanley stormed Emin into departing for the coast.

The exports of cutlery from Sheffield to the United States for the month of January, 1890, amounted in value to \$15,415. For the corresponding month of this year, under the new United States tariff law, Sheffield's exports to the United States amounted to \$8,331.

In the House of Commons to-day Gladstone moved the second reading of the bill to remove religious disabilities, and made a long and earnest speech in support of the measure. It was defeated by a vote of 236 to 223.

The Irish members, including Parnell, voted solidly in support of Gladstone's motion.

PARIS, February 4th.
A starting railway accident was committed to-day on the Spanish border. While the train was proceeding from Irun, on the Spanish side of the frontier, to Hendaye, a small French town, a gentleman who occupied a compartment in a first-class carriage was thrown from the train into the river and drowned. The assassin escaped.

NEW YORK, February 4th.
The *Mail* and *Express*'s London special says: "Two-thirds of the total amount of the Barings' acceptances have now been returned. The prospects for satisfactory liquidation are brighter than ever. The remaining assets will be taken charge of by a syndicate."

OPORTO, February 4th.
As a result of the investigation of the recent revolt, the police report that they have obtained convincing proof that the insurgents were in league with the Spanish revolutionists.

WATERFORD, February 4th.
Captain Fagan of the ship *Bohemia*, from Liverpool for San Francisco, subducted at the pilot's mouth fourteen minutes ago.

R. M. Z. February 4th.
King Humbert has summoned General Vial, who was Crispi's Minister of War, to form a Cabinet.

DUBLIN, February 4th.
The *Freeman's Journal* to-day announces that Parnell held a short, friendly and important conference with O'Brien at Calais on Monday. The McCarthyites were also in the conference. The results of these deliberations will be published at the end of the week. There is no truth in the report that an absolute settlement of the matter is in dispute inside the Irish Parliamentary party has been arrived at.

Parnell yesterday informed his colleagues that he believed that in a few days home rule, such as he had always demanded, would be assured. The *Express* says Parnell has compelled McCarthy to adopt the attitude Parnell had vainly asked him to assume last November. The *Express* adds that signs multiply which indicate that Parnell has forged the Liberal strength and that the Liberals intend to "stand or fall by the drastic sweeping home rule scheme." Morley was the first to succumb. Then Labouchere, after declaring Parnell insane, endorsed "the madman's" demand, while the *Daily News* exhausts its vocabulary to commend McCarthy's "statesman-like speech."

BERLIN, February 4th.
The Emperor's Cabinet order to Count von Waldersee is a very flattering document. In it the Emperor says in the event of war he intends to give Waldersee command of an army corps. Therefore, as the Count has been long withdrawn from service with the troops, he appoints him to the command of the Ninth Corps. It is reported that the Emperor intends to be his own chief of staff, thus reducing the importance which the position attained under Von Moltke to the level of the commandship of a corps. It is stated that Waldersee at first declined an inferior position, but he will be compelled to acquiesce.

Dr. Hankin, a well-known English investigator, has disclosed the nature and method of manufacturing his remedy for anthrax. The remedy consists of proteid matter extracted from the spleen of the rat, with the aid of 50 per cent. of glycerine, the spleen being precipitated with alcohol. When to be used it is dissolved in water and injected under the skin.

OTTAWA (Ont.), February 4th.
It is understood to-night that Sir John Macdonald has received a severe rebuke from the British Government for having made public the text of the proposal of reciprocity he has made through the British Government to the Government of the United States, before it has reached the authorities at Washington.

The Canadian press has not been slow in calling attention to this great breach of international courtesy, and only excuses the Premier on account of the desperate measures he has been driven to save his Government from an ignominious defeat which it is feared the country for a vindication of its policy next month.

The British Government insisted upon a dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the country upon the question of extended commercial intercourse with the United States, in the hope that by some such measure an amicable settlement of matters in dispute between Canada and the United States might be reached. This was the Liberal platform, and how to recede from the position he had taken in opposition to such a measure required all the tact and resources of Sir John.

A few weeks ago a view of the approaching elections, Sir John informed the country that the United States Government had approached him on the subject of reciprocity, but Secretary Blaine spoiled this by giving an emphatic denial to the statement of the Premier, whereupon Sir John gave a copy of the document to the press before it had reached the United States Government.

That the Government is fighting a desperate battle is evinced by the means adopted to delude the public into the belief that it is sincere in its efforts to secure more extended trade relations with the United States.

An official dispatch from the Governor-General to Lord Knutsford, Imperial Secretary for the colonies, about Canada's desire for negotiations with the United States, has been made public. It seems that when the Canadian Government learned a few weeks ago that negotiations were in progress between Newfoundland and the United States they made advances, but Secretary Blaine insisted that the negotiations be carried on separately. He asked upon what basis the Dominion Government proposed to negotiate, and the dispatch sent to the Imperial Secretary outlined their desires. They propose a renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, with the necessary modifications; reconsideration of the Atlantic fisheries treaty to secure the free admission of Canadian fish in return for facilities to be granted United States fishermen; protection of the mackerel and other fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean and inland waters; the relaxation of the seaboard and inland navigation laws; mutual salvage of wrecked vessels; and an arrangement settling the boundary between Canada and Alaska.

TORONTO (Ont.), February 4th.
The *Empire*, the Government organ, commenting on Lord Stanley's dispatch to Lord Knutsford on reciprocity, says: "We believe the people of Canada will endorse the Government in the policy it has been pursuing and will strengthen its hands in its attempts to secure a fair treaty without the absolute surrender of our commercial system, which is necessarily involved in the opposition policy with its declared intention of reducing Canada to a state of vassalage and subjection to the United States; of discriminating against the trade of the empire, and of forcing us into direct taxation. No government would dare to make such a proposition, nor parliament would sanction it, and the present proposal, which exports our earnings on the part of Canada for fuller trade relations without the surrender of our interests, is the only one that could be made with honor and with safety."

The *Mail* (Independent), referring to the coming elections, says there is not unanimity in the ranks on the question the Government has chosen as the issue. Again, the Liberals have to carry the odium attached to them by the United States press, which declares that American influence must be thrown on the side of the party because of the two it is the better for the Americans to treat with.

The *Globe* (Liberal) says: Sir John Macdonald's proposal to send delegates to Washington when the elections are over to talk trade, when he himself is pledged to the eyes to support the national policy, while Mr. Blaine has declared just as distinctly that reciprocity in natural products alone will not be entertained, is the most transparent device the old man has ever adopted.

The Deputy Minister of Justice for the Dominion says: "The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the British schooner *W. F. Sayward* is received with great satisfaction. It seems to be assured that applicants for a writ of prohibition will get a decision from the Supreme Court on the merits of the case. This shows the Canadian Government has been justified in the confidence it reposed in the highest judicial tribunal of the United States, that would not allow political considerations to influence with it the slightest degree where the rights of a litigant were involved. The matter will not rest until a rule nisi is returnable."

WASHINGTON, February 4th.
Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister at Washington, this evening was shown a London dispatch regarding the *Pail Mail* *Gazette*'s criticism of him for having talked in regard to the Supreme Court decision, an interview purporting to come from him having been cabled to the *London Times*. Sir Julian was greatly surprised and declared that he had had no interview with anyone on the subject of the decision.

BRUSSELS, February 4th.
A band of about 2,000 conscripts to-day paraded the streets of Brussels in the service

Intimations.

EMPIRE PALE ALE.

EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT.

IN BOTTLES AND CASKS.

EMPIRE PALE ALE.....	Pints.....	per dozen \$ 1.50
Quarts.....	2.50	
5-Gall. Cask.....	per cask 6.00	
10-Gall. Cask.....	10.00	
EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT.....	Pints.....	per dozen 1.00
Quarts.....	2.00	
5-Gall. Cask.....	per cask 6.50	
10-Gall. Cask.....	12.00	

CASKS will be charged and allowed for in full when returned.
BOTTLES—quarts and pints—received back at current rates.
The Company are now prepared to enter into Contracts for any quantity in Casks or Bottles.
Special terms, &c., on application to the

SOLE AGENTS,
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
NEW PREMISES,
COLONIAL HOUSE, 4, Queen's Road, Corner of Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1891.

of Hainan, as a demonstration against compulsory service in the army. They sang the "Marseillaise" and fastened to their caps cards inscribed "Down with the blood tax."

MADRID, February 4th.
The future of Sunday's election was the great strength of the Republican vote in the towns. Five great towns returned Republicans by large majorities, although Madrid, Barcelona, Saragossa, Seville and Cadix returned Conservatives. The votes obtained by the two rival Republican sections would have sufficed, if combined, to defeat the Monarchists in Saragossa and Barcelona. In Valencia the Republicans received more votes than the Liberals in spite of the abstention of the Socialists. The Conservatives elected chiefly Protectionists. The total Protectionist vote in the House is estimated at 350 and the Free Trade vote barely 70.

MANCHESTER, February 4th.
The company engaged in digging the canal from Manchester to the sea has been forced to appeal to the city for assistance. The company says its statutory borrowing powers will shortly be exhausted, and £1,700,000 will then be required to complete the work. The appeal was referred to a special committee.

CARDIFF, February 4th.
Last night at a banquet given by Lord Rute the bursting of an electric lamp caused the hall to be partly destroyed by fire. There was a tremendous panic among the 400 present, but none were seriously hurt.

BRISBANE, February 4th.
Two thousand Anabaptists in the neighborhood of Drinfax revolted and set fire to the Government buildings. They now threaten the town of Pittsburg, and the officials have taken refuge at Mitrovitz.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound. I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."—E. A. RODWAY, M.D., Butler-Knowle, Darlington. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.
Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor Sir GEORGE WILLIAM DES VOEUX, K.C.M.G.
THIS EVENING, the 12th March, 1891.
MADAME PATEY,
and
HER CONCERT PARTY
on their return from Shanghai and Japan.
SATURDAY, the 14th March.
SECOND CONCERT.

Dress Circle and Special Stalls...\$3.00
Stalls.....2.00
Back Seats.....1.00
Half Price to Back Seats only for Soldiers and Sailors.
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1891.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, **THIS EVENING, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK** precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
—Hongkong, 12th March, 1891.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, **THIS EVENING, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK** precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
—Hongkong, 12th March, 1891.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries at Lyemun in North-Westerly and Easterly directions, North Point in a North-Easterly direction, and Kowloon Dock in an Easterly direction, from the 16th to 21st instants, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. All Ships, Junker and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.
By Command, W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 12th March, 1891.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
The Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain G. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th March 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
The Company's Steamship
"FORMOSA,"
Captain Lewis, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAURENCE & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th March 1891.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
The Steamship
"ARRATON APCAR,"
Captain I. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March 1891.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE AND FIUME.
The Company's Steamship
"MELPOMENE,"
Captain A. Mittis, will be despatched as above, on SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 a.m., taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MANILA, PERMAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.
Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March 1891.

KNUTSFORD TERRACE—KIMBERLEY
With Immediate Possession.
THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO.'S ESTATE. Healthily situated 5 ROOMED HOUSES with Bath-rooms complete; splendid view. Moderate Rent.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 12th March 1891.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
—Hongkong, 12th March, 1891.

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Vancchal, from whence delivery may be obtained on countersignature of Bills of Lading.
Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance is effected.
CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE Underigned has secured the services of an experienced PHOTOGRAPHER, and undertakes to produce First Class Photographs and the enlargement of Photos, &c. Cabinets (enamelled).....\$5 a dozen.
Cartes de Visite.....2
84, Queen's Road Central, (Top Floor of Teen Sing Bookbinders), Hongkong, 17th February, 1891.

NOTICE.
In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE Thirteenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on SATURDAY, the 12th March, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1890.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 21st March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

NOTICE.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED at the HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE, from the 11th to 24th March next, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. A. STEVENS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of March, 1891, at 2.40 p.m. in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to the 30th day of September, 1890.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th inst. to the 25th inst., both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. A. STEVENS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1891.

NOTICE.
That the Capital of the Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, has increased from \$180,000 to \$215,000 by the creation of Four Thousand and Five Hundred New Shares of \$10 each to be fully paid up. And that such New Shares be issued upon such terms and conditions and generally with such rights and privileges as shall be resolved upon or directed at the Meeting, and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. A. STEVENS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th March next, both days inclusive.
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary, J. STEPHEN, General Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th March next, both days inclusive.
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary, J. STEPHEN, General Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

Intimations.
CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE Thirteenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on SATURDAY, the 12th March, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1890.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 21st March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

NOTICE.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED at the HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE, from the 11th to 24th March next, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. A. STEVENS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of March, 1891, at 2.40 p.m. in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to the 30th day of September, 1890.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th inst. to the 25th inst., both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. A. STEVENS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1891.

NOTICE.
That the Capital of the Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, has increased from \$180,000 to \$215,000 by the creation of Four Thousand and Five Hundred New Shares of \$10 each to be fully paid up. And that such New Shares be issued upon such terms and conditions and generally with such rights and privileges as shall be resolved upon or directed at the Meeting, and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. A. STEVENS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th March next, both days inclusive.
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary, J. STEPHEN, General Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th March next, both days inclusive.
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary, J. STEPHEN, General Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th March next, both days inclusive.
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary, J. STEPHEN, General Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

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CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary, J. STEPHEN, General Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

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